

BIG FORTUNES WON AND LOST BY STOCK RISE

**Harriman Party Cleans
Up Many Millions With
Sensational Coup**

**KING EDWARD ALSO
SAID TO BE WINNER**

**Standard Oil Men Also Raked
In Big Pile of
Profits.**

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
HELD UNTIL LAST MOMENT**

**Market Taken Completely by
Surprise and Day of Frenzied
Trading Followed—Rec-
ord-Breaking Aggre-
gate of Sales—How
It Was Done.**

Winners of Millions.

The list of winners of millions in the Harriman line coup and the amounts they "cleared up" are as follows:

E. H. Harriman.....	\$5,000,000
King Edward VII.....	2,500,000
James R. Keene.....	2,000,000
William Rockefeller.....	1,000,000
Alfred G. Vanderbilt.....	1,000,000
John W. Gates.....	1,000,000
H. H. Rogers.....	1,000,000
William K. Vanderbilt.....	1,000,000
James Stillman.....	1,000,000

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, August 17.—(Immense fortunes were won in Wall Street today by a phenomenal rise in the E. H. Harriman stocks, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, following an announcement that for the first time in the history of the road a dividend had been declared in Southern Pacific, and that the Union Pacific common stock had been placed on a 10 per cent. basis. King Edward of England, E. H. Harriman and the Standard Oil interests are named as the heaviest winners.

It is known that when J. Pierpont Morgan met King Edward in Europe some months ago he interested him in the Harriman line. Through his brokers in New York he secured a large loan for the road. His holdings today represent a gain of a million or more, and there is a well-defined conviction that the stock will go far.

Exciting Day.
This was the most exciting day in Wall Street since the famous Northern Pacific panic of 1901.

The total number of shares of stock sold on the Exchange was 2,529,800, constituting the heaviest day's business in five years. Considering the season, the business was unprecedented.

To the Harriman group of financiers must be given the credit for executing the most remarkable coup in the street's history. The scheme netted its originators more than \$10,000,000, while the bear clique was cornered for a loss of \$5,000,000.

The coup was executed by blinding the market with the probable action of the directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads on the matter of dividends; by making the investing public believe that but a slight increase would be added on Union Pacific common stock and that no dividend would be paid on Southern Pacific, and by delaying the action which was expected yesterday.

Then like a thunderbolt from a clear sky it was announced this morning that the Union Pacific dividend had been increased from 6 to 10 per cent., and that Southern Pacific had been put on a 5 per cent. basis.

Frantic Trading.
For a midsummer day the business done on the floor of the exchange was tremendous. Brokers and bankers who generally spend the month of August in the country were on hand. They had sped to town on yachts and in special cars and automobiles, either to protect their interests or make some money.

Amid scenes of frantic trading on the exchange, Union Pacific common stock rushed upward 17-18 points a share and that of Southern Pacific 8-7-3 points. The result was that large numbers of traders who had sold the stock short suffered sharp losses and, according to an estimate reported by the Evening Post, a pool in Union Pacific stock realized profits amounting to \$15,000,000, and a similar pool in Southern Pacific \$10,000,000.

Notwithstanding the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads in this city yesterday, the bulk of the brokers were totally unprepared for the announcement of dividends, which was made public soon after the opening of today's market. The dividends were: Union Pacific, preferred, 2 per cent., semi-annually; common, 5 per cent., semi-annually. Southern Pacific, common, 5-1-2 per cent., semi-annually. Union Pacific common heretofore paid 3 per cent., and today's dividend was the first ever declared on Southern Pacific common.

Mad Struggle.
Brokers were swept into a mad struggle to buy the two stocks within a minute after the announcement was circulated, and the excited scene which ensued have hardly been exceeded since the great

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VIEW OF VALPARAISO REPORTED DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE



FIVE MEN PLUNGE TO HOTEL CELLAR

**Murphy's Scene Last
Night of Peculiar and
Serious Accident.**

**SERGEANT WREN
BREAKS HIS ARM**

**"Long Tom" Haines, Ham Reid,
Charles Kohler and James
Schepnose Were Also Vic-
tims, All Being More
or Less Hurt—Cov-
er Gave Way.**

Murphy's Hotel was the scene last night of one of the most peculiar and remarkable accidents that has happened in Richmond for years, one that might have resulted a great deal more seriously than it did, but which, fortunately was the more remarkable by the fact that no life was lost, and that the most severe injury was a broken arm.

By the breaking of a plank platform, a temporary structure that had been placed over one of the areas in front of Murphy's Hotel, midway between the Broad Street entrance to the lobby and the entrance to the bar, four people were precipitated, pell-mell, to the bottom, twelve feet below, and a fifth unaware of the accident that had just occurred, walked blindly into the pit yawning at his feet, fell and went down on top of those who were still struggling below. The injured are:

Sergeant T. J. Wren, left arm broken.
Mr. Charles Kohler, left ankle badly sprained and bruises on shoulders and arms.
Mr. Ham Reid, Second and Canal Streets, right ankle badly sprained.
Capitol Policeman Haines, left ankle sprained; may be fractured.
James Schepnose, No. 620 North Seventh Street, back of head badly cut.

The corner at Eighth and Broad Streets is always a gathering place every night for many people who have a leisure half-hour or so and wish to talk with their friends, and last night was no exception to the rule, there being the usual throng of men on the corner and in the lobby of the hotel.

"Long Tom" Last Straw.

The iron grating over the area, where the accident occurred, had been removed the night before, preparatory to putting in a new grating as the old one was worn out and had become too unsafe; and the place had been covered over with planking, which one of the victims of the accident described as being about an inch in thickness. On this platform Mr. Kohler was standing, leaning against the sill of the window, when Mr. Reid came up.

The two began conversing, and later were joined by Sergeant Wren. All three were engaged in a friendly conversation when "Long Tom" Haines, who has charge of the Capitol grounds, walked up. He was hailed, some one saying, "Hello, Tom," and he immediately bent his footsteps towards his friends. No sooner had he planted his weight on the superstructure than there was a resounding crash, screams of fright from the men going down, and an uproar of excitement from those standing by. Down went the platform, carrying with it its heavy burden of human freight, and in less than a second there was a mass of humanity struggling below for life, and

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FIFTY MEN ENTOMBED DEEP UNDER GROUND IN CLINCH MOUNTAIN

**A Cave in the South and Western Tunnel and it is Not
Known Whether the Men are Alive or Dead—
Pumping Air With Hope of Saving Them.**

GATE CITY, VA., August 17.—The south end of the tunnel being driven through Clinch Mountain, in Scott county, by the South and Western Railroad fell in this morning, entombing fifty men.

It is not known whether the men are dead or alive, and the work of rescue is being rushed. Air is being pumped in with the hope of saving the men, if alive.

The tunnel has been extended seven hundred feet into the mountain, and the entombed men are at the extreme end, far under the mountain.

Many of the entombed men are natives, and the excitement and anxiety are intense.

A large force is working with might and main and hope to reach the entombed tunnel borers.

The contract for the Clinch Mountain tunnel is in the hands of the Walton Construction Company.

Compressed air is used for running the drills, and large explosions are made to remove the drilled rock. The cause of the accident is not known.

The contract for the tunnel was let some months ago by the South and Western Railroad at a cost of \$2,200,000.

OFFICES CLOSED.
BRISTOL, VA., August 17.—The offices of the South and Western Railroad here are closed to-night, and nothing can be learned from that source of an accident in their Clinch Mountain tunnel.

U. S. WIRELESS WAS DAMAGED

**The Station at Pivers Island,
With Its Towering Mast,
Nearly a Wreck.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BEAUFORT, N. C., August 17.—Lightning struck the naval wireless telegraph station on Pivers Island at a few hundred feet off from Beaufort.

The station consists of a small building containing an instrument and a mast 185 feet high, supporting the receiving and transmitting wires. The lightning struck on the high mast during a severe squall at 5:31 A. M., and burnt out most of the instruments, both of the Western Union outfit and of the wireless and the telephone connections.

A heavy iron plate from an ammeter was blown across the room with terrific force, striking against the opposite wire. The naval clock was broken and almost all the outfit was destroyed, including the expensive condenser and transmitter.

The authorities at a late hour have not been able to determine whether the storage batteries and the generator have been entirely destroyed.

The Marine system of wireless telegraphy was used, and a large number of the instruments were of Westinghouse make. No one was injured, although Electrician Short had a narrow escape. He remained at the receiver until five minutes before the crash came.

The first flash of the squall caused the damage. Electrician J. H. Clause, of the United States Navy, is in charge of the office.

WOMAN STABBED PRACTICAL JOKER

**Husband and Wife Both Locked
Up, Charged With Felo-
nious Assault.**

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 17.—As the consequence of a practical joke played upon a business rival, Robert Cusick, a young ice-dealer, is in a hospital to-night, fatally stabbed. Pasquale de Shon, also an ice dealer, and Mary de Shon, his wife, are locked up, charged with felonious assault, and are held pending the result of Cusick's injuries.

Cusick thought it would be good fun to play a trick on de Shon, who has an ice cellar in One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. He hired a boy to visit the rival dealer and give him imaginary orders for ice. De Shon went out with a cart full of ice, only to find his prospective customers were myths. This angered him greatly, and he told his wife about it.

When he and his wife met Cusick in Cortlandt Avenue a few hours later, angry words were exchanged. Mrs. de Shon was carrying a baby in her arms. Giving the child to a girl who accompanied her, the woman suddenly drew a knife from the folds of her dress, and it is charged, plunged into Cusick's stomach. He tried to grapple with her, but the blade was thrust swiftly back and forth until Cusick, screaming with agony, fell to the sidewalk unconscious.

Then de Shon took the dripping knife from the hands of his wife, and he, too, it is alleged, stabbed Cusick while he was lying on the sidewalk. Then the couple and the girl with the baby ran away, but later were arrested.

FOUGHT LIKE WILD ANIMALS

**Russian Peasants Attack
Cossacks and Put
Them to Flight**

**SERIOUS AFFRAYS
REPORTED AGAIN**

**Policemen Shot Dead in Streets
of Warsaw—Now Definitely
Established That Young
Woman Chastised by
Guards Was Not
an American.**

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—At the headquarters of the gendarmes here, intelligence was received to-day of another collision between Cossacks and peasantry in the province of Penza. In this affair the mob showed such determination and fury that the troops were forced to retreat, carrying off several of their number badly wounded. Five of the peasants were killed and several score wounded.

The peasants are reported to have fought more like wild animals than human beings. In their fury they asked a priest who was hurrying up to assist the wounded and beat him almost to death before the wife of a sick peasant, whom he had aided, recognized him and intervened.

Serious Affray.
A serious affray occurred to-day in the suburb of Kolpino between workmen of the Government arms factory and soldiers, arising from a quarrel between a patrol of six soldiers and a dozen workmen.

Each side received accessions, and the fight was continued with stones, clubs and rifle butts. A number of men of both sides were seriously wounded. The credit of \$7,000,000 voted by the late Parliament for famine relief being already exhausted, and the commission revising the budget having scraped the last possible kopeke to raise \$4,000,000, it was reported this afternoon that the government had determined to have recourse to an internal loan of \$27,500,000, to provide the further sum urgently needed to prevent starvation and provide seed for a new crop. The loan will be "subscribed" by the state savings banks.

It has been definitely ascertained that Anna Smirnova, the young woman who was whipped by men of the Chevalier Guards, has no American connections. She is a local dressmaker.

Bandit Escapes.
Belenzoff, the leader of the band which pillaged the Credit Mutual Bank of Moscow, daringly escaped while on his way to Moscow from Switzerland, whence he had been extradited. He was on board a train, heavily guarded, and when near Pskov, dived through the glass of a window, gained the forest and eluded pursuit.

Belenzoff left Warsaw in a special car, attached to a fast train in charge of a captain of gendarmes, four gendarmes and six soldiers, two of whom were already sitting on the same seat as Belenzoff, and carried loaded rifles. Suddenly, as the train slackened speed at an up grade, Belenzoff rose and hurled himself bodily through the glass of a window, rolled down the embankment and disappeared in the woods. The train was immediately stopped and the guards followed Belenzoff's bloody trail for some

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VALPARAISO IS REPORTED WIPED OUT BY EARTHQUAKE; LITTLE NEWS FROM SCENE

Early Reports Indicate Repetition of San Francisco, but Stories May be Exaggerated.

**DAMAGE TO PROPERTY HEAVY
AND LOSS OF LIFE VERY GREAT**

**Unauthenticated Dispatch Says Hundreds of Persons
Were Killed and Many Hundreds Injured—
Impossible to Get Definite News
From South America.**

Except for a few private messages received early to-day reporting an earthquake in Chile and damage to buildings in Valparaiso, no direct news from Chile has as yet been received. The early reports, coming from different points, stated that the earthquake had resulted in great loss of life and widespread damage to property. Up to 11 o'clock to-night, however, there had been nothing to confirm these reports.

The Associated Press correspondent at Buenos Ayres cabled that it is feared the town of Los Andes, in the Province of Aconcagua, has been destroyed. At the same time, he points out that Buenos Ayres has no direct communication with the disturbed district.

No official information has reached Washington from Chile, and, while positive information is lacking, New York officials of cable companies having connection in South America to-night express the opinion that the first reports of the earthquake were exaggerated.

MUCH CONCERN FELT

All cables reaching New York from Chile and Valparaiso early to-night were evidently much delayed, according to the statements of these officials, who are themselves unable to get any information bearing on the situation other than the fact that an earthquake has occurred; that the disturbance has disarranged the telegraphic apparatus and interfered with communication.

There is much anxiety to-night among those who have friends and relatives in Chile. The cable companies and newspapers are making every effort to secure definite information.

It is pointed out that the entire absence of any word from official sources in Valparaiso and other points in Chile may be taken as indicating considerable exaggeration in the reports of loss of life and extent of damage.

MAY BE SERIOUS AS RECENT DISASTER IN SAN FRANCISCO

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 17.—The city of Valparaiso, Chile, is reported badly damaged by earthquake. One report here says that the situation at Valparaiso may be as serious as that in San Francisco. Another report, building on the city is damaged, and there are fires in different parts of the city. Many persons are reported killed and injured. The earthquake has interrupted cable facilities to lower South American points, and communication is restricted to the route via Lisbon. Another report at Lisbon is that the loss of life has not been confirmed.

A private cable dispatch W. R. Grace & Company, from Valparaiso received by way of Lima, Peru, says that the earthquake in Valparaiso was severe, and that business in the city has been totally suspended.

The dispatch further stated that Grace and Company's buildings in Valparaiso were badly damaged, but that none of the occupants were injured.

At 11:30 o'clock to-night the Central Cable Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company received a service message stating:

"The Valparaiso office is closed until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning."

No reason is given for this, and neither has any other message received by the company to-night throws any more definite light upon the situation in Chile.

Little News Obtainable.

(By Associated Press.)
BUENOS AYRES, August 17.—The newspapers this evening publish telegrams from Mendoza (which is an entrepot for the trade between Buenos Ayres and Chile, with which it is communicated by the mountain passes of Uspallata and Portillo) to the effect that many houses in the Los Andes district were destroyed by the earthquake, and that there has been a large number of casualties. The interruption of all means of communication with Chile causes much anxiety. Many rumors of disaster are afloat.

In the absence of telegraphic communication beyond Puento Del Inca, it has been impossible up to this hour to obtain accurate details of the destruction by the earthquake in Chile. The managers of the telegraph companies here state that nothing is coming through. Brea reports, according to come from Chile are purely imaginary. London and New York are eagerly seeking for news from the affected district. Officials of the Pacific Railway say that it is their belief that the damage at Valparaiso is not nearly so serious as has been stated, but they express the fear that the town of Los Andes has been destroyed.

Damage May Be Great.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 17.—Some London firms trading with Valparaiso have received telegrams from agents there. One says Alexander Brown says: "Severe earthquake; commerce paralyzed. Town affairs; staff safe."

Other dispatches give no details and merely record the safety of their office and staff.

A Hamburg firm is alleged to have received a dispatch stating that numerous districts in Chile had been partially or

totally destroyed; that Valparaiso had been practically demolished; that many ships had been lost, and that over a hundred persons had been killed and many hundreds injured. This dispatch, however, is not well authenticated.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Buenos Ayres this evening says:

"Telegraphic communication with Chile is still interrupted. Santiago and Valparaiso are completely cut off. The Pacific cables are only working from Iquique northward. It is certain that a number of houses have been wrecked at Los Andes."

No News Here.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.—No official confirmation of the earthquake had reached the Chilean legation in this city up to this afternoon. Great anxiety was manifested by Senator Vega, the charge d'affaires.

"You know earthquakes are not at all uncommon in Valparaiso and at other points along the coast," said Senator Vega.

"In fact, Valparaiso, our greatest port, is frequently visited by seismic disturbances, and has suffered from earth shocks, tidal waves and hurricanes. Hurricanes sweeping down the coast and into the harbor are as common as earth shocks."

No American Officials in Chile.

Sensor Vega stated that a calamity of such proportions as overtook San Francisco would be impossible in the Chilean metropolis, from the fact that the buildings are so low, few more than three or four stories high, and are solidly constructed. They would not yield to an ordinary shock, and it is doubtful if a shock equal to that which ruined San Francisco would do great damage.

The State Department also was without confirmation of the report of the earthquake. There are no American officials in the city at the present time, and but few Americans engaged in business there. The present consul, Alfred A. Winslow, of Hammond, Ind., is in this country on leave.

Robert S. Atkins, a native of Chile, is at present in charge of the American consulate at Valparaiso.

Weather Bureau Statement.

The Weather Bureau issued the following official statement at noon:

"A very heavy, distinct earthquake was recorded on the seismograph at the Weather Bureau in Washington yesterday afternoon, beginning at five minutes and twenty-two seconds past 2 P. M., seventy-fifth meridian time. Complete and perfect records were obtained both of the north and south and east and west movement of the earth."

"The movement was comparatively slow and deliberate motion, each complete movement covering from eighteen to forty seconds of time. The earthquake lasted continuously for several hours and finally ceased at about midnight. The most violent shock occurred at seven hours, forty-two minutes and twenty-six seconds P. M."

From press reports this is evidently a record of the great Chilean earthquake of August 18th, and is the heaviest re-